

## TIF1α Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4654
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	TIF1α
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TRIM24
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8805
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O15164
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	21848
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q64127
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TRIM24. AA range:1001-1050
<b>Specificity :</b>	TIF1α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIF1α protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 117kD

### Background :

The protein encoded by this gene mediates transcriptional control by interaction with the activation function 2 (AF2) region of several nuclear receptors, including the estrogen, retinoic acid, and vitamin D3 receptors. The protein localizes to nuclear bodies and is thought to associate with chromatin and heterochromatin-associated factors. The protein is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains - a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2 - and a coiled-coil region. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

### Function :

disease:A chromosomal aberration involving TIF1 is a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocation t(7;10)(q32;q11) with RET. The translocation generates the TIF1/RET (PTC6) oncogene.,function:Interacts selectively in vitro with the AF2-activating domain of the estrogen receptors. Association with DNA-bound estrogen receptors requires the presence of estradiol.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 1 bromo domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PHD-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 2 B box-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with CBX1 and CBX3 (By similarity). Interacts with NR3C2.,

### Subcellular Location :

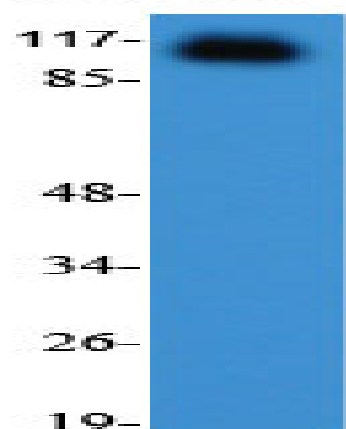
Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion . Colocalizes with sites of active transcription. Detected both in nucleus and cytoplasm in some breast cancer samples. Predominantly nuclear. Translocated from nucleus to mitochondria to mediate antiviral immunity (PubMed:32324863). .

### Expression :

Brain,Epithelium,Mammary cancer,Testis,Thyroid,

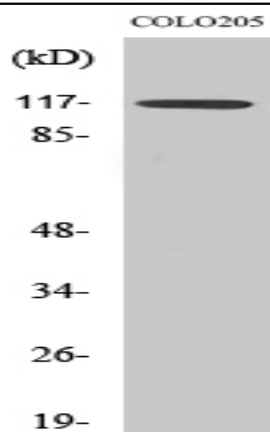
## Products Images

(kD) 3T3

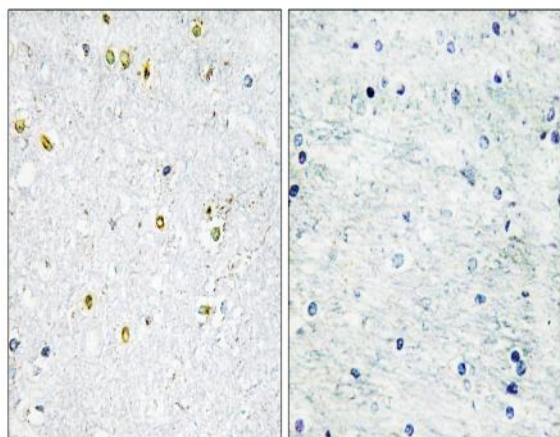


TIF1α

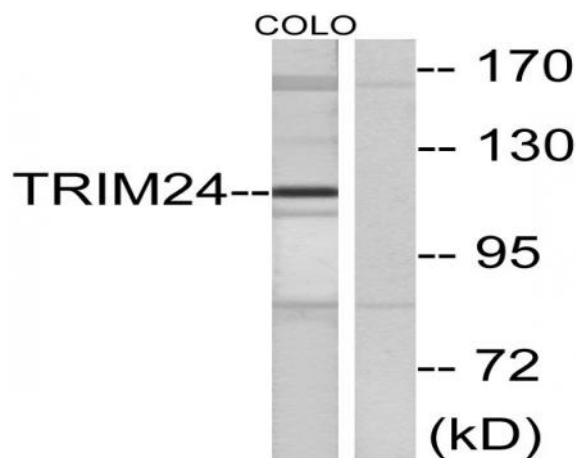
Western Blot analysis of various cells using TIF1α Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



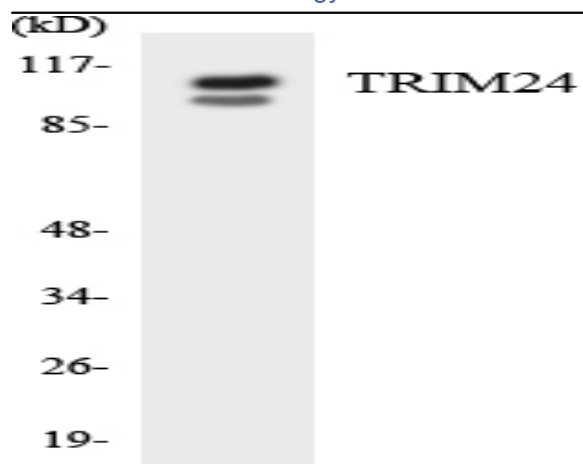
Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using TIF1α Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using TRIM24 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using TRIM24 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using TRIM24 antibody.